CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

The following letter has been received from Mr. Light, the distinguished Government Engineer of the Province of Quebec:—

To the Editor of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED

QUEBEC, 16th May, 1876. DEAR SIR, -On my return here from the United States, after an absence of some time, my attention was called to an article that appeared in your issue of the 6th inst., referring to the Quebec Railway system, wherein mention was made of certain sweeping changes for the better that had been made on the works, since they came under Governmet control.

I hasten to say that these remarks do not apply to the Northern Colonization Railway. In my official report on this road, made to the Government in the autumn of 1874, as Government Engineer, I had very little fault to find with it, and that little was immediately proposed to be rectified, in the frankest manner, by Mr. Legge, the eminent Chief Engineer, and Mr. Duncan McDonald, the well-known con-

These objections, after all, were mere differences of opinion, to which one man had proba-bly just as much right as the other—and had nothing whatever to do with any intention of putting in inferior work. They consisted mainly of the question of the true height the rail level should be above the natural surface, in a snowy region. The depth culverts should be founded, to avoid action of frost, and the best

on this work the "best steel rails and iron bridges—an enlarged grading—substantial "foundations—larger and safer masonry—and "the abolition of several dangerous draw-"bridges," had been already adopted, and to a great extent extent carried out in a generally satisface. great extent carried out in a generally satisfactory manner, at the time of my visit. By the insertion of this correction you will simply do justice to the many professional gentlemen who have hitherto conducted in a praiseworthy manner this great Provincial work,

is great Provincial
And much oblige,
Yours very faithfully,
A. L. Light.

THE BEAUTIFUL CITY.

Paris, May 5th.—Political discussions now wax so furious in Parisian private circles that several hostesses have determined to taboo all party questions at their receptions. Accordingly, instead of the ordinary formula, "dancing," on the cards of invitation, the guests find the intimation "politics prohibited."

A Sulon des Refusés will be opened next week

for the exhibition of those works excluded from the official Salon.

Paris has rarely been so crowded with foreign visitors as at present. All the hotels are thronged to the very garrets, and it is impossible to secure a table at any of the restaurants.

The casting of the gigantic bronze statue of Liberty, to be erected at the entrance of New

York harbor, has recently been begun here. Some idea of its dimensions may be conveyed by the fact that the shoulders are more than twelve metres broad, and the head seven metres high from the chin to the top. The legs measure several metres in circumference. A man can easily ensconce himself in many of the folds of the drapery: and the light which the statue holds in its hand is such that two persons can walk round it and pass each other, or take a chair and sit down.

A curious discovery has lately been made in the Louvre of an authentic portrait of the cele-brated Flemish anatomist, Vesalius, painted by Jan van Calcar, who designed many of the anatomical figures in the works of Vesalius. It represents the learned professor at about the age of twenty-six.

The largest and one of the finest pictures in the Salon this year, is the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people took branches of palm trees and went forth to meet Him. It would have been dangerous in the extreme for an artist of ordinary calibre to represent the central figure of this enormous canvas riding on a young ass; but M. Gustave Doré has invested the human representative of the Godhead with such simple dignity as to make it the natural resting place to which the eye of the spectator, after wandering about the divers types of many costumed beings that fill up the gigantic picture to its uttermost limits, instinctively returns for relief and renewed admiration. M. Doré has here proved himself to be, not only an inventive designer and a true poet, but also a great colorist.

Le Petit Journal of this city says that Mr. Stewart, the richest American "industriel," should have left to the Luxembourg Museum the picture by Meissonier, which he bought last year for 300,000 francs.

At the last sitting of the French Academy of Sciences, a communication was received from M. Fliche on the fauna and flora of the peat beds of Champagne. Among the animals the remains of which have been found in these beds are the badger, otter, beaver, pig, stag, swan, &c. Insects are represented by various beetles, and molluscs by the helix, planorbis, Lymnæa, &c. The vegetable kingdom is represented by the elm, walnut tree, oak, willow, box, juniper, fir and pine, fern, and various kinds of hyphum (moss), The traces left by man are numerous: ashes, cinders, half-burned logs, pottery, carved bone, flint implements, and bits of bronze and iron.

SPRING FASHIONS.

The fashion plate this week is an exceedingly tasty one, amounting to a work of art. The first picture represents a mourning dress, the peculiarity of which is the plisse sleeve, the wide ribbon sash loosely folded under the bodice, and the mandarin parasol. The second figure is a magnificent costume with armless overdress wrought out of pea-green tulle. The rich garni-ture of lace and the folds of bowed faille are parture of face and the folds of bowed faille are par-ticularly effective. The third picture is a dark or brown plaid costume of no special feature beyond the ease which it imparts to the wearer. The fourth figure represents a toilet of French lawn with rich plisse trimmings, and the fifth is remarkable for the rich velvet borders of its replaced elegance and double reproductivity. In both remarkable for the rich velvet borders of its jacket, sleeves and double-rowed skirt. In both these plates, the hats are worthy of attention, one with its garland of wild flowers, the other with its floating ostrich plune. The sixth and seventh figures show the promenade suits of two girls, one a child, the other full grown. The armless jacket of the latter with its fluted plaits is very pretty. The eighth is a seated figure under the oak tree, whose peculiarity is a net-work cape. The ninth is a particularly rich costume where the train is almost of extravagant dimensions for walking purposes. The tenth is much more compact and alert, the overskirt being of the well-known Princess pattern.

AN ANECDOTE OF SIR JOHN.

We wonder if Sir John A. Macdonald rememwe wonder it Sir John A. Macdonau remembers anything of the following anecdote, related of him by Miss Grundy (Austine Sneade). Writing from Washington, and speaking of one of its public institutions, she says:—The building will always possess an interest for those who appreciate historical associations, since it was there the Joint High Commission held its meetings and the famous Treaty of Washington was discussed and signed. Apropos of that signing, I am reminded of a conversation I had; a few days after the signatures were affixed, with Sir days after the signatures were affixed, with Sir John Macdonald. I asked him if the scene was dramatic on the occasion, and he said it was highly so. "The Commissioners." he said, "marched in, weighted down with their responsibilities and the cutlets—"

oilities and the cutlets—
"Cutlets?" I interrupted, interrogatively.

"Cutlets?" I interrupted, interrogatively.
"Or second joints, as you call them," he continued, composedly, "followed by the pages bearing sealing-wax candles, &c."
"Do tell me," I pleaded, "who was First Lord of the Sealing Wax."
"I men't sell you that" he answered, "but

"I won't tell you that," he answered, "but I will tell you one thing. One of the High Joints had no seal to use with his signature, so he took out a five-cent piece and sealed with that, and he showed his sense by so doing—don't

I asked if the eagle was present on the occa-sion, and being informed that he was not, I insisted that the treaty was not valid without the blessing of the national bird. I think I must have talked spread-eagle considerably, for after a time, when Sir John was saying he wished to see all the lions and the lionesses in Washing-ton, he interrupted himself with "I beg your pardon; I suppose you say eagles and eaglesses.' I told him we always did.

DOMESTIC.

HALF-PAY PUDDING.—Take a quarter of a pound of finely-chopped suet; the same of grated bread-crumbs, currants, raisins, and flour; to these add two tablespoonfuls of treacle and half a pint of milk, all of which must be well mixed together, and boiled in a mould for three and a half hours. Serve with wine or brandy same

Veal. Cheese.—Obtain a shoulder of vealy take out the bone, cut the meat into small pieces add just water enough to cover it; stew until tender; take out all pieces of gristle; mince it fine, and return to the lit quor it was boiled in; then add one pound of cold boiled pork chopped fine, one tablespoonful of salt, one tenspoonful each of pepper and mace, some sweet herbs, and two well-beaten eggs; put all into an earthen dish, with a plate on the top, and bake one hour. To be eaten cold.

DYSPEPSIA.—This disease has been called the "curse of America," the "go ahead impatient Yankee," has not 'time to eat his meals properly, and so crams the food into his stomach in a condition impossible to digest. One or two of Wingare's Dyspersia Tablets, dissolved in the mouth after eating, will soon relieve this distressing complaint. They can be carried in the vest pocket, and are always ready for use.

THE " HOUSEKEEPER" OF OUR HEALTH.

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work; and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands,

tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of their great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines

"Claude, a child about three hears old, was greatly afflicted with sores on his legs and feet, so that he could not wear his shoes and stockings. Had tried many remedies ineffectually.
At last we tried the Golden Medical Discovery, and in about three weeks he was entirely cured his sores were all healed, and health much improved.

Respectfully yours, J. W. BOYER, Vermillion, Edgar Co., Ill.; Jan. 29th, 1875."

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Solutions to Problems sent in by Correspondents will be duly acknowledged.

All communications intended for this department to be addressed Chess Editor, Office of Canadian Illus-TRATED NEWS, Montreal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Sigma, Montreal.-Solution of Problem No. 70, re-

Sigma, Montreal.—Solution of Problem No. 70, received. Correct.

H. L. Y., Mount Forest, Ontario.—The Problem for Young Players No. 51, appeared some years ago, in the "Chess Player's Chronicle," from which work the mistake of five moves for tour was copied. In the solution given last January, for move 3rd read B to K B 8th. Your solution, however, is very neat.

M. J. M., Quebec.—Solution of Problem No. 71 received. Correct. We have, also, to acknowledge receipt of letter and problems. Many thanks.

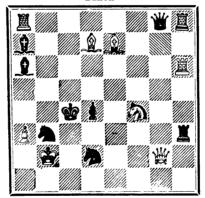
The Chess world has lost one of its great fliends in the death of Lord Lyttleton, who, for many years, was known for the interest he took in all that related to Chess and its votaries. He was a man of scholarly attainments, a friend to the progress of science and art, and inherited a large share of the literary taste of his family. He was not considered to be a brilliant player, but he did his best to make the game popular, was connected with the noted players of the day. At one time, he was President of the St. George's Chess Club, and recently, we find his name mentioned among those who took part in the management of the British Chess Association, and, also, of the Counties' Chess Association.

The latest intelligence from the other side of the Atlantic with reference to the Divan Tournament is to the effect that Mr. Blackburne will, very probably, win the first prize, and Mr. Zukertort, the second. The score stood, a short time ago, as follows:—

and the second s					
Zukertort Blackburne Potter Macdonnell Jausens	64	To p	lay 1	with	Potter.
Blackburne	7	- 65	. 5	••	Macdunnell
Potter	54	• •	1		Zukertort.
Macdonnell	4 1	**	2	11	Blackburne
Jausens	$3\frac{5}{8}$	••	Non	٠.	
Minchin	1	44	Non	e.	

In our next number we hope to be able to give the fina esult. We are indebted to Land and Water for the result. We are in above particulars.

> PROBLEM No. 73. By S. H. THOMAS. BLACK



White to play and mate in three moves

The two following games were played recently, in London, Eng., between Messrs. Blackburne and Zukertort in the Divan Tournament.

GAME 99TH

(SCOTCH GAMBIT.) WHITE .- (Mr. Blackburne.) BLACK .- (Herr Zukertort.)

```
7HITE.—(Mr. Blackb

1. P to K 4

2. Kt to K B 3

3. P to Q 4

4. Kt takes P

5. Kt takes Kt (b)

6. B to Q 3

7. Q to K 2

8. Kt to B 3

9. Castles

10. P to K 5

11. Q to Q 2 (c)

12. P to B 4

13. P to B 5

14. P takes Kt

15. P to B 6 (d)

16. Q to K 5

17. R to B 4 (e)

18. P to Q 4

19. R to R 4

20. Q to Kt 3

21. R takes Q P

22. R to R 4

23. B to B 4

24. Kt to R 4
                                                                                                                                                                          24. Kt to R 4
25. P to Kt 3
                                                                                                                                                                                   B takes Kt
  25. P to Kt 3

26. P takes B

27. R to K sq

28. B to B sq

29. R to K s

29. R to B sq

30. K takes Q

31. K to K 2

32. Q takes R

33. K to Q 3

34. R takes Q P

And after a few moves White resigned.
```

NOTES. (a) Mr. Pulling's variation, 4 Q to R 5 has been re-ently revived, and is now the fashionable defence to his phase of the Scotch Gambit.

this phase of the Scotch Gambit.

(b) If this exchange is the best reply to Black's last move, 4. Kt to K B 3 may be held to be a safe defence.

(c) White might here have obtained three minor pieces for his Queen, but in this position the objections to such an exchange are obvious enough.

(d) The attack White gains by the advance of these Pawns is but a shallow one, and at the scene of the contest most good judges pronounced it to be premature.

(e) Mr. Blackburne appears to feef that his strength lies in assault. This solitary Rook is designed for a sacrifice which the precision of the adversary's play

rendered afterwards unadvisable, and meanwhile the Queen's Rook and Bishop are idle spectators of the mèlée.

(f) If White now attempts to carry out his design, R takes P, followed by Q to R 4 (ch) and B to R 6. Black foils it by Q to B 4, threatening mate, &c.

(g) "A little bit of Morphy," for which neither Mr. Blackburne nor "the gallery" was prepared. On the instant that the unfortunate Rook was released from Mr. Blackburne's hand, it was pounced upon by Herr Zukertort, who had clearly previously considered that move as a contingent rejoinder to the sally of his Bishop.

GAME 100TH.

(Vienna Game.)

ukertort.) BLACK.—(Mr. Blackburne
P to K 4
Kt to K B 3
P to Q 4
P to Q 5 (a)
P takes Kt
Q takes P
Q takes Q B P (ch)
Q to K B 3
Kt to B 3
B to Q B 4
B to K Kt 5
B takes Kt
Kt takes P (b)
Q takes P
Q takes P
Q takes P
Q to R 5 (ch)
And White resigned. WHITE .- (Herr Zukertort.) BLACK .- (Mr. Blackburne.) HITE.—(Herr Zu
1. P to K 4
2. Kt to Q B 3
3. P to K B 4
4. P to Q 3
5. P takes K P
6. P takes K
7. P takes P
8. B to O 2 5. P takes K P
6. P takes K P
7. P takes P
8. B to Q 2
9. K t to B 3
10. B to K 2
11. P to Q B 3
12. P to Q 4
13. B takes B
14. P takes K t
15. K R to B sq
16. R to Q K t sq
17. Q to Q B 2
18. Q to Q K t 2 (c)
19. B takes R
20. K to Q sq
21. R to K sq
And

NOTES.

(a) The old continuation, 4 P takes K P, producing a situation closely resembling one which springs from the Philidor's defence, has been discarded by the best players.
(b) The unsoundness of this sacrifice is sufficiently

demonstrated in the course of the game.

(c) A blunder which loses the game off hand. If he had played 18. R to Kt 3, the attack would have been folled (d) Very finely conceived, and quite in Mr. Black-burne's dashing style.

SOLUTIONS.

Solution of Problem No. 71.
FE. BLACK. WHIFE.

1, Q to Q Kt sq
2. Mates acc. Any move.

Solution of Problem for Young Players No. 70.

WHITE.	BLACK
 K to Q 3 	1. P takes P (best)
2. P takes P	2. R to Q 3 (ch) (best)
3. K to K 3	3. R to Q 6 (ch) (best)
4. K takes R	4. P Queens.
5. R mates.	3

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS.

	No.71.	
WHITE	BLACK	
Kat QR3	K at K 6	
Qat K R 2	Q at Q R sq	
Bat K Kt 6	Bat K Kt 5	
Kt at K Kt 3	Bat QR2	
Kt at Q 6	Kt at Q B 4	
Pawns at Q B 2	Pawns at Q 4 and	1 1
and Q Kt 4	В 6.	
White to play	and mate in three moves.	

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK. DIVIDEND No. 19.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND at the rate of

THREE PER CENT.

for the broken half-year ending on the 10th May proximo, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, and will, on the 1st day of JUNE, be payable to THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA, in pursuance of the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th May, and the Books of THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA will be opened on the 1st JUNE.

The FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA, for the purpose of electing Directors and passing By-Laws, will be held at its Banking House, in Montreal (the Offices now occupied by the CITY BANK), on WEDNESDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, Noon.

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board.

13-19-6-124

1.
THOS. MCCRAKEN,
Cashier.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVI-

SEVEN PER CENT. Upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has

been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and

THURSDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on MON DAY, the FIFTH day of JUNE next. Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock P. M.

(By order of the Board.)

R. B. ANGUS.

General Manager. 13-19-5-119

Montreal, 26th April, 1876. (ESTABLISHED 1803.)

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON. Head Office for Canada: Montreal, 102 St. Francois Xavier St.

RINTOUL BROS., Agents. Subscribed Capital, - - £1,600,000 Stg. Paid-up Capital, £700,000 Stg. ASSETS. - . £2,222,555 Str.